been transferred to any other court resulting in long delays in the set- , tlement of such cases and the hardships and mental torture being suffered by the litigants as a result thereof;

(d) if so, (he immediate steps be ing taken to transfer the cases pend ing in the coutrs of the above men tioned Judge? t;i Other courts for their early settlement, thereby pro viding relief to the litigants;

(e) whether any priority would be given to such cases as these are pen ding without any attention since May, 1993 and without any fault of the litigants;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not. the reasons therefor?

THE MIINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (g) The Registry of the Delhi High Court has reported that four Courts of Additional District Judges were kept vacant till further orders as it was neces.'^itated due to proceeding on deputation of certain officers of the Delhi Higher Judicial Service to other Departments and posting/ transfer of certain officers to Shahdara Courts. Out of 17 vacancies existing in the cadre of Delhi Higher Judicial Service (DHJS). only 7 vacancies could be filled up with effect from 28-4-1994 and the remaining 10 vacancies have been advertised. The view of the above and the fact that in pursuance of the Court-Orders passed on the Judicial side in a criminal case ten new exclusive Courts of Additional Sessions Judges have been set up w.e.f. 28.4.1994 for trial and disposal of cases under N.D.P.S. Act, out of the existing strength of Delhi Higher Judicial Service, appointments of Additional District Judges in the said four cou rts could not be made. Cases pending in one of the four vacant courts of Additional District Judges have been distributed and aligned to other-Courts of Additional District Judges tor disposal according to law, on 28.4.1994. With regard to the appointment of Additional District Judges/ alternative arrangements for disposal of cases, in the remaining three vacant Courts of the Additional District Judges, the High Court is already seized of the matter.

Re-employment of Retired Judges

59S3. SHRI V, GOPALSAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any retired Judge of the High Court or Supreme Court has been re-employed since 1990 to enable expeditiously clear the old pending cases both at the High Courts and Supreme Court;

-b) SO, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to consider to appoint retired Judges of High Courts and Supreme Court to clear old pending cases; and

(d) if not, what other steps are being proposed to clear the old cases both at High Courts and Supreme Court?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ); (a) and (b) One Judge of the Supreme Court was requested to sit and act as a Judge of the Supreme Court after retire-ment Under Article 128 of the Con-stitution of India for a period of one year with effect from 19-1-1991 for hsaring and disposal of Bhopal G*as* Cases as he had already heard these rases earlier.

Similarly one Judge of the Allahabad High Court was requested to sit and act as a Judge of that High (I^ourt after retirement Under Article 224 of the Constitution for a period

of one year with effect from 13-1-1992 for hearing and disposal of PAC Revolt Cases.

(c) There is no proposal to appoint retired Judges of the High Courts and Supreme Court to clear old pending cases.

(d) In order to expedite the disposal of Cases in High Courts a Conference of Chief Justices and Chief Ministers was held on 4th December^ 1993 under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister. The resolutions adopted at the conference have been commended to all the State Governments |UT Administrations|High Courts for nec-esssary action. The Administration of Justice has been made a plan item with a view to remove infrastructu-ral bottlenecks coming in the way of expetitious disposal of cases.

As per the information received from the Registry of the Supreme Court, steps are being taken to hear the arrears of pending cases as early as possible. All pending matters have been computerised and the listing process has been streamlined. Simi lar matters have been grouped toge ther and the larger groups are being given priori fly in the listing. The pro gress of hearing is being carefully watched and adjournments are being kept to the minimum. In additon while constituting Division Benches, the expertise of each Hon'ble Judge dealing with particular subject mat ter is kept in view. In order to ensure that large number of matters are not held up in the High courts pending declaration of law by the Supreme Court in Constitutional ma tters, a regular Constitution Bench has been constituted recently and all such matters have been listed be fore that Bench. The working hours of the Court have been extended by half an hour to help increase the rate of disposal.

Central Acts translated in Marathi

5964. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCH-ANDRA JICHKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Central Acts which have not yet been translated in Marathi;

(b) by wh«n such translation will be completed; and

(c) whether a complete set of all the Central Acts translated in Mara thi would be made available to Mem bers of Parliament from Maharash tra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) Translation of Cental Acts into Marathi is being done by the State Government of Maharashtra. This being ^ continuous process, it is not possible to indicate the time frame within which translation of all the Central Acts will be completed. How-ev3r, out of the entire India Code, so far, 281 Acts have been translated into Marathi and 47 Acts have been published as Authoritative Texts.

(c) These are priced publications and are available with the State Government Printing Press, Bombay.

Recommendation by Bar Council of India on Judicial system

5965. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRILA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bar Council of India has blamed the Central Government for deteriorating standards in the judiciary;

(b) wrether the recommendations made by the Bar Council of Inlia to strengthen the Common man's faith in the judicial system has been considered by the Union Government;